The Pyongyang Times

No. 47 (686) Weekly Saturday, October 22, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Visits Wonhwa Co-op Farm and Playground Of Taesongsan Recreation Centre

Wonhwa Co-op Farm

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, on October 8 visited the Wonhwa Co-operative Farm, Pyongwon county, South Pyongan Province, to acquaint himself with this year's farming result and see new rice harvesters manufactured by the workers and technicians of the Kumsong Tractor Plant and the Haeju Farm Machine Plant.

He was accompanied by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Li Gun Mo, Hong Si Hak, Kim Man Gum and So Gwan Hi; Kye Hyong Sun and other personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung first saw how farming was done this year on the Wonhwa Co-op Farm.

The Party members and agricultural working people of the Wonhwa Co-op Farm were speeding up at the final stage the harvesting with pride in having brought about unprecedented rich crops this year by overcoming the influence of the cold front and thoroughly applying the Juche-based farming method, true to the very important teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 12th and 13th plenary meetings of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and at a consultative meeting of agricultural workers. They were filled with infinite emotion and joy upon receiving again precious teachings directly from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they always revere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who arrived at the farm went first to the historic plot where he personally ploughed and sowed seeds together with peasants, indicating a new bright road of agricultural co-operativization, in the period of the past Fatherland Liberation War. There he feasted his eyes on the paddy fields where heavily-laden rice ears were rustling in the wind.

Personally taking a well-ripen rice ear in his hand and counting the number of grains, he asked in detail how the members of the farm worked to meet the requirements of the Juche-based farming method—what species of rice was planted by the farm this year, when the rice transplantation was finished, how many rice seedlings were planted per *pyong* (one *pyong* is six feet square) and when and how much fertilizers were applied.

He was very satisfied to hear that this year the cooperative farmers distributed proper rice strains to suit the geographical features in accordance with the principles of planting right crops in right soil and planting proper crops at proper time, nursed healthy cold-frame rice seedlings in dry fields to transplant rice earlier than usual and thoroughly established a scientific manuring system and thus raised the rice yield per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) by over 1,800 kilograms above last year's.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard about the farming result of Pyongwon county as a whole and highly appreciated a marked increase of grain production above last year's result.

He heard a report about the work for successfully winding up harvesting and other farming operations this year and taught that rich crops should be brought in without losing even a single grain and threshed in time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Wonhwa Co-operative Farm, Pyongwon county

He instructed that it was necessary for increasing grain production in the future to continue the work of ameliorating land and distribute more widely good early-ripening species which was confirmed in this year's farming. He underscored the importance of properly applying fertilizers in right season in conformity with the scientific and technical demand.

Then the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the newly manufactured rice harvesters at the edge of the field.

The great leader heard in detail about the efficiency and mechanism of machines. Watching their operation, he said that they were manufactured well.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a concrete task to manufacture rice harvesters in large quantities in the future, saying that the supply of such machines in large quantities along with rice transplanting machines would be helpful to speedily realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and freeing the peasants from backbreaking work.

Saying that the new rice harvesters should be manufactured on a large scale and supplied to flat areas where rice farming holds a big proportion, he taught that rice harvesters of different horse power should be made in various type and in plenty.

Upon receiving the cordial instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the functionaries of the cooperative farm and workers in the field of machine industry hardened the determination to successfully finish this year's farming at an early date, push ahead with preparations for next year's farming and produce and supply various kinds of efficient farm machines to the countryside in larger quantities.

Playground of Taesongsan Recreation Centre

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, visited a playground newly built at the Taesongsan recreation centre, Pyongyang, on the morning of October 9.

That Sunday, a large number of working people, youth and children in the city were enjoying themselves pleasantly with the newly-installed amusement facilities at the Taesongsan recreation centre.

The new playground of the Taesongsan recreation centre is one more gift of love given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the working people in the capital.

In the rigorous days of the hard-fought war the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who devotes his all solely to the freedom and happiness of the people, opened up a grand prospect for the construction of the capital and, along with this, unrolled a bright blueprint to build up Mt. Taesongsan, a scenic spot with a long history, into a cultural recreation centre, a place of education for the working people of the capital.

After guns ceased roaring, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance more than ten times and highly important instructions on many occasions to build up Mt. Taesongsan into a magnificent park and directed in person the work for this purpose.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Mt. Taesong-san has been turned into a cultural recreation centre, a vast pleasure resort. There have been built a large zoo, a botanical garden and various amusement facilities to provide the working people of the capital with sufficient conditions for their rest.

The working people in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, who had built their city into a magnificent and beautiful, modern city good to live in under the wise leadership and deep loving care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, turned out as one in the struggle to materialize the grand plan of the respected and beloved leader to build a new playground at the Taesongsan recreation centre.

As a result, one more playground as we see today has made its appearance there in a short period, less than half a year after the start of the construction project.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the playground.

At the entrance of the playground, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was met by Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the City People's Committee, and Kang Hyon Su, Rim Hyong Gu, Kang Hui Won and other personages concerned and workers of the Taesongsan recreation centre office.

A lovely child courteously presented a bunch of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung walked round to see one by one all the facilities of the playground used by working people in the city.

In the playground covering an area of 80,000 square metres there have been built jet coaster 1,500 metre long, mono rail car running over 1,000 metres, wonder wheel, merry-go-round, flower cup, astro-fighter, dodgem car, mod mouse, super chair tower, cyclon, flume ride and other amusement facilities as well as a pool, boating place, national game ground, restaurants and other welfare service facilities for the rest of the working people.

After closely watching the operation of the newly built amusement facilities, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed satisfaction, saying that the playground built at a scenic spot was very excellent.

Pointing out that the playground was a very good place for cultivating the courage of youth and children and tempering them in mind and body, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave exceptionally important instructions that the amusement facilities should be effectively used in future to serve better the working people of the capital in cultural recreation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung dropped in at a newly built restaurant.

The playground of the Taesongsan recreation centre which has been built thanks to the deep affection and solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will be handed down from generation to generation as another gift of love given by the respected and beloved leader who is concerned to provide the working people and youth and children of the capital with better places of cultural recreation.

THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG NOMINATED FOR SPA CANDIDACY
Electors of Anju Constituency No. 120 Meet to Nominate DPRK SPA Candidate

Nominating candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly was started amid the high political enthusiasm of the entire people.

The people of Anju who had built a large-scale chemical industrial base and a modern youth city on the Chongchon-gang River in a short space of time under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and under his profound solicitude had a great honour of being the first to hold a meeting of electors and nominate the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung; the sun of the nation and legendary hero, as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

On October 16 a meeting of electors of the Anju constituency No. 120 was held at a square in front of the Anju Theatre to nominate a candidate for deputy to the SPA of the DPRK.

That day Anju was pervaded with an atmosphere of boundless emotion and joy.

The central street and the streets in the residential quarters of Anju were beautifully bedecked with national flags of the Republic, placards with slogans greeting the forthcoming elections, big panels and other decorations and people were in a holiday mood from early in the morning. They were carrying bouquets of flowers and balloons in their hands.

The meeting was attended by more than 40,000 people.

Set up with due respect on the platform and in the centre of the meeting place were portraits of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland. Seen there were slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the DPRK!"

Floating high in the sky were big balloons bearing the letters "We extend the highest honour to the great leader" and "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung live long in good health" and red and blue national flags of the Republic with a lucid five-pointed star.

Put up here and there in the meeting place were streamers bearing the words "Long live the worker-peasant revolutionary power founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the socialist system of our country established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the unity and cohesion of the whole Party and entire people based on the Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Let us launch the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement more vigorously with the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly at hand". Panels were also seen among the people.

The meeting was attended by Comrades Rim Chun Chu, Li Gun Mo and Pak Su Dong and personages concerned.

The meeting began with the singing in chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung". Li Yong Il made a report at the meeting.

He said that the victorious road covered by the power of the Republic and its shining exploits and the bright future of our fatherland and our revolution are unthinkable apart from the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader. He noted that it is the highest honour of our revolutionary power, our Republic to be under the wise leadership of the great leader.

He pointed out: That is why our people's ardent love for, their deep trust in and support to the power of the Republic find expression, before anything else, in their unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader and their intense loyalty to hold him in high esteem and follow him forever.

Then the election rules were explained.

The meeting entered into the nomination of candidate.

Mun Hyong Se spoke first.

Representing the unanimous feelings of the entire electors present, he proposed as candidate for deputy to the SPA in the Anju constituency No. 120, the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, who took the road of the revolution in his early years, founded the immortal Juche idea, realized the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland, built a worker-peasant revolutionary power in this land, converted our country into a socialist power, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, and is leading our people along the highway of eternal glory and happiness.

The proposal met with a hearty response, because it reflected the unanimous will and desire of our people to hold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem with spotlessly pure feelings of loyalty and realize the revolutionary cause of Juche, rallied close around him.

Stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth and numerous balloons soared high, colourfully decorating the azure sky.

There followed speeches.

Speakers fully supported and approved the proposal. They stressed: This is the unanimous feeling and ardent desire of our people to attend the great leader with a high esteem and follow him till the end of the sun and moon.

Comrade Li Gun Mo pointed out that all the electors present and the speakers warmly supported and approved the nomination, as candidate for deputy to the SPA, of the great leader who has led our people along the road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

He declared with high pride that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, iron-willed brilliant commander, peerless patriot and founder of the DPRK, who has been devoting his whole life to the eternal prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people was nominated as a candidate for deputy to the SPA in the Anju constituency No. 120 in accordance with the will of the electors.

The moment stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" broke out again reverberating far away over the Chongchon-gang River and numerous balloons soared high, forming a canopy of flowers in the sky.

A letter to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted amid the thunderous applause and cheers of the assembled people.

The meeting closed with the singing in chorus of "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Malagasy President's Children

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, on October 9 received children of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, now staying in our country.

Present on the occasion were children of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar—Ratsiraka Xavier Velontsoa, Ratsiraka Olga Velontsara, Ratsiraka Sophie Soamiadana and Ratsiraka Annick Zoary—and their aunt Raveloson Mahisampo and her children.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country and his wife were present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly met the children of the President and had a talk with them in an amicable atmosphere.

The children of the President courteously conveyed the greetings of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with them.

On the same day he arranged a luncheon in their honour.

Zambian Ambassador to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 10 received Andreya Sylvester Masiye, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to our country, who paid a farewell visit to him prior to his return home at the recall of his country, and his wife.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Your Excellency AHMED AL GHASHMI

Chairman of the Command Council
Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces
Yemen Arab Republic

San'á

Having heard the sad shocking news that His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic, and his brother have been suddenly assassinated by the stooges of the imperialists, I would like to express deep condolence to you and through you to the government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic and the bereaved family members of the deceased on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi devoted his all life to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and zionism and for the prosperity of the Yemen Arab Republic.

His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi has accomplished great exploits in strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic as the intimate friend of the Korean people.

Though Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi has passed away, the precious exploits he has left before his fatherland and people will remain alive for ever.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic will achieve great success in the struggle to ensure the stability of the country and build a new society.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 14, 1977

"Theses on Socialist Education" Is Grand Educational Programme, an Embodiment of Juche Idea

Comment by Japanese Public Circles

"Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work made public by the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the 14th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has been widely reported by news agencies, broadcasting stations and newspapers of various countries of the world and it has evoked a great repercussion among the broad public circles of Japan.

Morita Toshio, President of the National Education Institute and a noted pedagogist of Japan, stated his impressions of the work after studying it:

I, a pedagogist of Japan, think above all that we should deeply study this document in order to carry out the tasks for democracy, independence and democratic education in Japan.

The point to which I paid my attention reading the theses is that the socialist educational system, a system of universal compulsory education in essence, is nearing perfection in two ways.

What is basic to compulsory education is compulsory school education and the other thing is that all the working people are entitled to get compulsory education through an appropriate educational system.

The compulsory school education is the universal 11-year compulsory education and it is foreseen that higher education will be made compulsory in a perspective way on the basis of the further consolidation of the universal 11-year compulsory education. This is very important.

President Kim Il Sung put forward the tasks for rationally distributing educational institutions to different areas to ensure greater success in the universal compulsory education and for rationally arranging the composition of higher educational institutions by scientific branches. These tasks are based on his very deep penetration.

Motohashi Atsushi, Professor of Yokohama National University, said:

In a word, I was struck with wonders, because a pioneering, flawless educational programme appeared in the world at the present time, the era of independence, in Korea, where socialist construction has entered a new stage.

President Kim Il Sung wisely solved the problem of socialist education, the problem of upbringing of communist-type man in capturing the ideological fortress most difficult in building socialist, communist society, on the basis of the Juche idea that people are masters of everything and they decide everything.

In Korea 8.6 million of children and students, or a half of the population, are now studying to their heart's content by the benefit of the state and the universal 11-year compulsory education system and the educational system for the adults have been provided.

This wonderful event owes to the wise educational theory and policy of President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung always laid stress on the importance of the ideological revolution, the problem of education, in the revolution and construction.

The President's works, "On Communist Education", "On the Duty of Educational Workers in the Raising of Children and Young People" and "On the Thorough Implementation of the Principles of Socialist Pedagogy in Education" in particular, clarify the tasks of education in each period. The recently-published "Theses on Socialist Education" is a grand educational programme based on the summing up of the experiences accumulated so far in the present stage where Korea is heading toward the transition to a classless society.

President Kim Il Sung taught that **"the socialist state should give definite priority to educational work over all other work."**

The state sets the educational work as the foremost task. We can say this is an embodiment of the Juche idea. To my utter surprise, the theses not only touches on the universal 11-year compulsory education but also puts forth the task to make even higher education compulsory. The indication of this task is an epochal event without precedent in the world and it means that the intellectualization of the whole society is practically on the order of the day.

In his statement, Tokuyama Nagateru, Chief of the Special Schools Section of the Japan Teachers' Union, remarked:

In my opinion, "Theses on Socialist Education" authored by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung is theses on socialist and communist education previously unknown in the world, which has opened a prospect for the building of a communist society. The theses is based on an all-round review of the educational work in the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, in the period of democratic revolution following the liberation and in the period of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

I pay my regards to President Kim Il Sung who elaborated such theses.

Korea already has a big army of intellectuals one million strong. She has established the system of preschool education, primary and secondary education, higher education and social education and the educational system of studying while working. She has thus clearly indicated the way for the intellectualization of the whole society and is racing ahead along this path.

Korea is virtually a "land of education" where all people, old and young, and even children, study to their heart's content. "Theses on Socialist Education" enunciated by President Kim Il Sung is an exceptionally important document which, on the basis of these conditions of Korea, formulates the orientation and ways of education comprehensively and from various angles, further advancing socialist construction and looking forward to a communist society. It teaches many things and gives a great encouragement not only to the socialist countries and the third world countries but also to all those in the capitalist countries who fight for the liberation of the workers and people.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the CC of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of its founding.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Pol Pot**, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Kampuchea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Seretse Khama**, President of the Republic of Botswana, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of Botswana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Olusegun Obasanjo**, Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of Nigeria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the RG's independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Spyros Kyprianou**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Idi Amin Dada**, Life President of the Republic of Uganda, on the 15th anniversary of its independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Manea Manescu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the RSR, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Romania.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR, replying to their message of greetings sent on the 33rd anniversary of the victorious socialist revolution in that country.

International Women's Conference for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Held in Japan

An International Women's Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea met in Tokyo, Japan, on October 11 under the auspices of the Japan "Council of Solidarity with the Korean Women" at a time when world public opinion supporting Korea's reunification was mounting higher from day to day.

The meeting organized by the Preparatory Committee of the International Women's Conference with Tanaka Sumiko, Member of the House of Councillors from the Japan Socialist Party, as Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference and Yamashita Masako, Chairman of the Japan Women's Society, and five other women public figures as Members of the Preparatory Committee was held for the purpose of greatly contributing to the reunification of Korea and developing the Korean question as an international joint action for women's emancipation and peace.

Attending the conference were sponsors and more than 120 delegates of 13 countries including delegates of Japanese women and delegates of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

Among the delegates of foreign women's organizations were delegates of the Australian Democratic Women's Union, the Canadian Women's Council, the Finnish Democratic Women's Union, the National Women's Federation of India, the Popular Women's Union of Peru, the Democratic Workers' Council of Sri Lanka, the General Federation of Syrian Women, the US Civil Society, the Burundi Women's Union, the Mali National Women's Union and the Austrian Democratic Women's Union.

At the conference, Shimizu Sumiko, Member of the Preparatory Committee of the International Women's Conference, made a speech on behalf of the sponsors.

Then the meeting formed the presidium with Indian and Canadian delegates and Tanaka Sumiko and other delegates of Japanese women.

Congratulatory speeches were delivered by Ichikawa Makoto, Representative Member of the Japanese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Doi Takako, Socialist Member of the House of Representatives, and Pak Jong Hyon, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, and a letter of Minobe Ryokichi, Governor of Tokyo was introduced at the conference.

The congratulatory speeches and letter were unanimous in warmly hailing the conference which opened at a very important moment with regard to the question of Korea's reunification and in resolutely denouncing the nation-splitting machinations of the US imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who doggedly hamper the reunification of Korea. Pointing out that the Korean question is a matter of great concern for Japan and many other countries of the world, they wished the conference success.

At the meeting Tanaka Sumiko, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the International Women's Conference, made a keynote report.

In the first part of her report, she reviewed the basic principles and policies maintained by the Government of our Republic for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and its sincere efforts exerted for its realization and excoriated the "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese reactionaries

(Continued on Page 3)

EDITORIAL

Expression of Our People's Unbounded Reverence for and Trust in the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The whole country is now seething with high political zeal and labour upsurge with the approach of the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly, a great national jubilee. Against this background, a meeting of electors of the Anju constituency No. 120 held on October 16 nominated the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for deputy to the SPA of the DPRK amid the enthusiastic cheers of the workers, peasants and other working people in Anju county, the leader whom our people always revere deep in their hearts and hold in high esteem with allegiance.

The nomination by the working people in Anju county of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party and the power of the Republic, is a reflection of the unanimous feeling and will of our entire Party members and working people and an expression of the ardent enthusiasm and resolve of our people to hold him in great respect forever and fight on staunchly on the road of revolution in order to realize the cause of Juche.

Informed of this happy news, our entire working people, together with Anju people, are heady with immeasurable joy, bound in infinite trust in and reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung whom our people boundlessly revere and hold in deep veneration is the great leader, who set out on the revolutionary road in his early years and ever since has been dedicating his all to the struggle for the country's independence and national prosperity, for the people's freedom and happiness and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism for half a century.

As they have respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great leader, the Korean people have become an invincible people with the priceless and glorious revolutionary traditions, the most revolutionary Party of Juche type, the revolutionary worker-peasant power and the one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army, a dignified and resourceful people with an advanced socialist system, a mighty independent national economy and a brilliant national culture and live in an era of the victorious advance of revolution, an era of great national prosperity and grandeur previously unknown in their history.

He founded the immortal Juche idea and, lighting the road of revolution with its torchlight, has led along a straight path of victory the revolutionary cause of our people for independence, sovereignty and socialist construction with his extraordinary wisdom and outstanding leadership.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...our Party has achieved a great deal for the freedom and welfare of the working people including the working class, for the prosperity of our fatherland and nation. Leading the people, our Party has achieved national independence, accomplished a democratic revolution, carried out a great socialist revolution that has done away with all forms of exploitation and oppression, and completed a tremendous volume of construction projects which have given a new appearance to the country." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 292.)

During the whole period of guiding the Korean revolution, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly established Juche and, basing himself on independent judgement and conviction at all times, advanced the line and policies in concordance with the interests of our people and our reality, always trusted in the strength of the people and gave full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative ingenuity, thereby leading the revolution and construction to continuous upsurge.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is endowed with brilliant wisdom with which to visualize the road ahead of the revolution, based on his profound Juche-inspired thinking, unusual ability of organization by which to unite the masses as one and rouse them to struggle, firm revolutionary principle and iron will unshakable in any adversity, brilliant perspicacity and good judgement in correctly grasping the key point of situation, however complex, stubbornness and subtlety in the revolutionary struggle and extraordinary revolutionary sweep displayed in carrying forward the revolution. His superb and tested leadership was the source of strength which increases the might of the people hundred and thousand times, skilfully manipulates a difficult situation, converts a misfortune into a blessing, enables us to work miracles and win victory in our revolutionary struggle and construction work.

As they attend with a high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads the Korean revolution along the road of victory with his outstanding and extraordinary leadership and as they enjoy his wise leadership, our people could achieve the liberation of the country and glorify it by waging a heroic struggle without hesitation even in the sea of blood, in the sea of flame and in debris, and could victoriously carry out the most complicate and serious two social revolutions in the shortest period of time. They also could carry out in a brief period of 14 years the historic task of industrialization which had taken others a whole century or several centuries and perform miraculous achievements in socialist construction.

Indeed, it is thanks to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people could work epoch-making miracles and set fine examples in the revolution and construction, build a powerful socialist state of independence, self-support and self-defence, enjoy a boundlessly free and happy life and now vigorously fight on for the ultimate victory of the revolution with a brighter prospect and a firmer conviction. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led our revolution along the road of Juche to fulfil the aspirations and desire of the people. His half a century long revolutionary struggle is run through with infinite love and devoted service for the people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, always finding himself among the people, has shown them deeper trust and love, led all of them to enjoy a true, worthy life with the most precious political integrity, personally broken through all difficulties and dangers for the people and bestowed constant loving care upon our people to provide them with a bountiful and happy life.

The honour and pride of our people, their true, hope-filled life, their happiness of today and bright future, the eternal prosperity of the fatherland and the ultimate victory of the cause of socialism and communism cannot be even thought of without the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean revolution has traversed the road of victory and glory, braving an arduous and severe storm. Its whole course is a proud history of staunch struggle our people have waged along the road of loyalty under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ardent loyalty of our people to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high regard and follow him to the end of the sky and the earth is the noble ideological sentiment deeply rooted and hardened as an unshakable creed in their hearts in the course of carrying through the revolutionary cause of Juche under his leadership, enjoying his tenderest paternal love and deepest solicitude and kindness.

Our people have fought for a long period and won victory, having respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation and as the great leader. Through their experience in life, they are convinced that their full-significant life and happiness and their victory and glory are possible only under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader and express the feelings of unbounded trust in and loyalty to him.

The nomination of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a SPA candidate by the working people of Anju reflects the unanimous desire and will to hold him in great veneration till the end of the sun and the moon and remain loyal to him generation after generation.

It is the greatest happiness, highest honour and greatest joy and pride of our people to have respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, as the sun of the nation and the great leader.

To attend him with the utmost respect and reverence is the loftiest duty of our people who are boundlessly loyal to him and herein lies the great honour of our fatherland and the eternal happiness of our people.

Only when our people advance along the road indicated by him can they hasten their brighter future and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution, just as there is the glorious past and present of our Party and the Korean revolution because there is the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A greater victory and glory are in store for our people who fight and advance under the banner of the Juche idea, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem.

The Whole Nation Rejoice Over Bumper Harvest

Application of the Juche-based farming method has brought about record results in grain production this year. The annual payment is made, everyone's face beaming with joy over bumper harvest (at the Saegil Co-operative Farm, Sinchon county)

Rich Annual Payment Begins

The bountiful payment has begun in our countryside where a plenteous crop has been reaped.

The Saegil Co-operative Farm in Sinchon county, Souh Hwanghae Province, was the first to pay its members for their labour.

Each family unit received an average of 8 tons of grain, an increase of one ton above last year, plus a large amount of cash. Mun Song Chun received 15 tons 995 kg of grain and more than 1,200 *won* in cash and Pak Yon Ho 14 tons of grain and more than 1,160 *won* in cash. Quite a few farmers were handed out over 10 tons of grain and above 1,000 *won* in cash.

The farmers of this farm put their heart and soul into farming this year, to fill the nation's rice granaries.

They carried out the transplanting of rice and maize raised in humus pots far earlier than schedule, placed all the farming operations on a scientific and technical basis and did farming, counting every plant, as the Juche-based farming method requires.

Despite the long spell of drought and freak weather this year, the agricultural work force there increased the average per *chongbo* (hectare) output of paddy rice by 1 ton 83 kg up compared with last year.

Under the bright rays of the theses on the socialist rural question authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a bumper harvest again visited our socialist countryside this year.

Wheat and barley on the Paekmu and Kaema plateaux ruled unusually good, not to speak of the rice of the flat areas and the maize of the intermediary and mountainous areas.

This suggests that the 8.5 million ton grain goal will be surely attained in our country this year.

Splendid Harvest Reaped in Unjon Plain

Unjon county in North Pyongan Province is located in the vast Unjon plain in the west coast of our country. The main crops in this county are rice and maize.

When we visited this county a leading worker of the co-operative farm management committee said with confidence that 1.75 tons of more rice and 1.66 tons of more maize will be yielded per *chongbo* (hectare) this year as against last year.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today when crop failure is a world-wide occurrence due to the effect of the cold front, agricultural production is making great strides and rich crops are brought in every year in our country. This gives us high pride and honour."

The county leading worker conducted us to the co-op farms where threshing was in full swing.

On all co-op farms tractors and trucks were busy, transporting sheaves of rice and straw rice bags. When we visited workteam No. 4 of the Unha Co-op Farm, rice threshing was at its height. Farmers were at work with great animation. Threshing machine was working well and unhurled rice coming down in torrents. Seen here and there around the threshing ground were straw rice bags piled up mountain-high and rice containers.

The workteam leader told us that the rice they daily thresh these days amounts to scores of tons. The per-*chongbo* yield in our workteam is 1.9 tons greater than last year, he added.

This year the weather condition of this area was very unfavourable owing to the effect of the cold front. The amount of rainfall was only one-third of the average year and the weather was very cold in spring.

But the region was impervious to bad weather, since it was well irrigated with an excellent system of water retention combined with over 150 water pumping stations and over 400 kilometre long water channels—all built under the wise leadership of the great leader.

To be noted here in particular is the fact that as required by the Juche-based farming method, farmers introduced the method of raising rice seedlings in cold bed in an all-round way and the method of raising humus pot maize seedlings on a large scale, applied fertilizers to the crops suitable to their growth, did all farm work in proper season and in an efficient way.

When we dropped in at the Posok Co-op Farm maize threshing was in high gear.

The chairman of the co-op farm management board said that it is expected on his co-op farm that the yield of maize will be 1.8 tons greater than last year per *chongbo*.

He said in an emphatic tone that such a stunning success owes to the great leader who made sure that farming materials including fertilizer were supplied to the countryside and intelligently led the people of the whole country to turn out and help in farm work.

Stacks of crops were to be found on every co-op farm.

Our guide said:

"In our county the total grain output this year is estimated to be 1.36 times greater than last year. This is the biggest harvest ever known in the Unjon plain.

"Our county is going to greet the significant day of elections to the Supreme People's Assembly by completing farm work before November 11."

His voice was full of pride in having successfully cushioned the effect of the cold front.

Kim Su Yon

Pyongwon Reservoir Completed

The Pyongwon Reservoir in South Pyongan Province has been completed. This new reservoir will greatly help towards further consolidating the success of the overall irrigation already completed in our country and increasing grain production.

Giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, our irrigation constructors have successfully finished the project of this reservoir, another proud creation, in a brief period, thus greatly contributing to the further consolidation and development of the circular irrigation system of the west coast area of this province.

The water flowing from a number of reservoirs in this area is pumped into this reservoir after watering hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* (hectare) of land to be used again as irrigation water.

With the brilliant realization of the original irrigation policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the historical task of irrigation with main stress on paddy irrigation had already been successfully completed in our country.

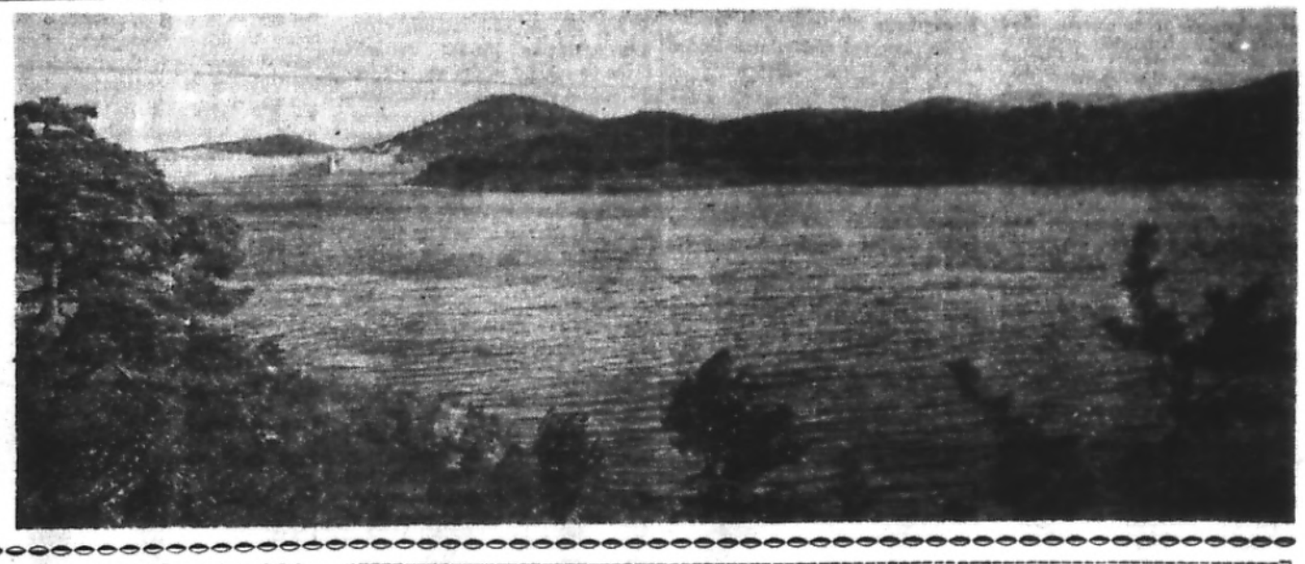
Our country now has become a "land of irrigation" with more than 1,500 reservoirs, big and small, among them the Yonpung, Manpung, Taesong and Sohung, and irrigation channels 40,000 km long, numerous water pumping stations and other irrigation structures.

Now our country harvests a rich crop every year, not affected by any unfavourable weather condition.

The great leader highly appreciated the shining feats of the constructors of the reservoir.

The new reservoir was commissioned on October 10.

Kim Yong U



Pyongwon Reservoir born of the great leader's Juche-motivated policy on irrigation

Socialist Educational Theses Finds a Response in People's Hearts: Leaflets Scattered in Seoul

Leaflets titled "Let us upturn the soil of Yusin barren of education" were scattered in the Songdong district, Seoul, on the early morning of September 11, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The leaflets scattered by someone who was deeply moved by news of the publication of the "Theses on Socialist Education" by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"Dear fellows, General Kim Il Sung, the supreme brain of the nation and peerless hero, made public a great Juche-oriented programme of education.

"How stirring it is! Enviable is the north which is being turned into a great flower garden of education."

The leaflet continued:

"Accursed is the Yusin system turning against the people and education.

"To be indifferent or remain a mere onlooker means destruction.

"Let us unite a hundred, rally a thousand and upturn the soil of Yusin barren of education and human rights.

"Let us overthrow the Pak regime and establish a democratic government, a government of the people."

Many people read the leaflets that morning. Unable to repress his excitement, a young worker said: **"We wish to study and work to our heart's satisfaction in the embrace of General Kim Il Sung."**

Informed of this belatedly, the fascist police bandits rushed to the scene and ran amuck, searching the bodies of passers-by, but in vain.

(Continued from Page 2)

and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reporter said:

As President Kim Il Sung called for, we demand that the Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement between Korea and the United States, the US troops be totally withdrawn and the United States and Japan desist from encouraging the corrupt Pak "regime" which suppresses human rights.

The manoeuvres for the "simultaneous admission to the UN" of "two Koreas" and "cross recognition" on the part of the US and Japanese reactionary forces are violation of the rights of the Korean nation to self-determination. This can never be tolerated.

I hereby again call upon the peoples of the whole world to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea based on the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

In the second part of the report, she exposed the crimes of traitor Pak Jung Hi who has since his seizure of power covered the whole of south Korea with the networks of police and secret service and randomly arrested, imprisoned and murdered patriotic people, student youth and democrats through the fabrication of the "campus spyring case" and all other cases, and the reporter stated:

We demand that the Pak "regime" give up forthwith its terror politics, withdraw the "presidential emergency decrees" and guarantee the people freedom and democratic life.

We call for the release of Kim Dae Jung and all other political prisoners on the basis of the World Declaration on Human Rights.

We also demand that the Japanese government immediately stop giving political and economic support to the terror politics of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

In the third part of the report, she disclosed in detail the Japan-south Korea nexus, citing historical materials, and dwelt on the extensive penetration of south Korea by Japanese capital and its harsh exploitation of the south Korean people.

Especially, she condemned the foul action of Japanese and south Korean "businessmen engaged in tourist industry" who make south Korean women scapegoats in "kisaeng girl tourism".

In the last part of the report, she referred to the violation of the human rights of Koreans in Japan and stressed that the Koreans in Japan, citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, have the legitimate right to be protected by the law of nationality with the diplomatic guarantee of the DPRK.

At the conference the floor was also taken by delegates of various countries such as Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, India, Peru, Sri Lanka, Syria and the United States.

Expressing unanimous support for the keynote report, the speakers resolutely denounced the aggressive policy of the US imperialists towards Korea and emphasized the need to further arouse world public opinion for realization of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

They also condemned with towering indignation the criminal violation of human rights and fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the aegis of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

Then the conference was addressed by scores of persons, among them Kwon Mal Ja, Japanese-born south Korean girl student who was arrested by the south Korean puppet CIA and subjected to all sorts of torture and violence while in south Korea for study, Japanese-born south Korean named Han Su Mi and Japanese woman critic Kawada Yasuo.

Roundly exposing and denouncing with surging wrath the inhumane brutalities committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the puppet CIA in south Korea, the speakers strongly appealed to the attendants to make the crimes of the south Korean puppet clique known more extensively at home and abroad to see them isolated from the whole world.

They also emphatically called upon the attendants to sternly denounce all the policies of national discrimination pursued by the Japanese authorities against Korean women in Japan and further arouse world public opinion so that the Korean women in Japan may be guaranteed all rights including their human rights, right to live and right to residence and lead a proud life due overseas citizens of the DPRK.

A resolution of the International Women's Conference and an appeal to the women of the whole world were adopted respectively at the meeting.

Appeal to World's Women Adopted at International Women's Conference

An appeal to the world's women was adopted at the International Women's Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Tokyo, Japan, on October 11.

The appeal said:

The conference confirmed that the Korean issue is one of the focal points in world politics today and it is an urgent question awaiting an early solution internationally.

The division of the territory and the split of the nation against the will of the Korean people after World War II have lasted for more than 30 years, threatening peace and security in Asia. The fascist suppression of the people by the Pak regime which is landed in a more serious international isolation, the position of women, students, Christians, men of the press, intellectuals and many political prisoners bound to the dense networks of suppressive system, the cruel tortures of Kim Dae Jung, Kim Ji Ha and others in dark prison cells, oppression of the mothers and wives of political prisoners and detainees, flesh traffic and slave labour, and the maltreatment of children and women and violation of human rights — at all this in south Korea the attendants can hardly repress the ache in the hearts and indignation.

We hold that the division of Korea must no longer continue either from the national viewpoint of the Korean people or the viewpoint of world peace and women's emancipation or from the humanitarian stand. Informed of various facts and manoeuvres obstructive to Korea's reunification, we could keenly feel their seriousness.

The United States has kept occupying south Korea for more than 30 years and the Carter Administration which appeared on the scene with commitments to withdraw the US troops in south Korea decided upon a massive deployment of the naval and air forces and 1,900 million dollars in "aid" with much talk about the withdrawal of the ground forces.

The United States is pursuing the line of US-Japan-south Korea military integration with "the Japan-US Security Treaty" as a lever and has turned Okinawa into a large base for nuclear offensive, deploying new type weapons there and increasing its function as a sallying and supplying base for Korean aggression.

Japan also is increasing her political and economic support to the Pak regime on the basis of the "Japan-ROK Treaty" and the "Japan-US joint statement", concluded the "Japan-ROK Agreement on Continental Shelf" and is stepping up inroads of enterprises into south Korea.

It has become clear that, as the economic "aid" of Japan increases, the south Korean people are deprived of the human rights and dictatorship is strengthened.

The "two Koreas" scheme is also persistently carried on.

We demand the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States and oppose all the moves designed to perpetuate the division of Korea such as "simultaneous admission to the United Nations" and "cross recognition".

The attendants of the conference emphatically pointed out in unison that the presence of the US troops in south Korea under the US imperialists' policy of military occupation is a factor obstructing reunification of the north and south.

The question of Korean reunification must be settled independently, free from interference of outside forces, on the basis of such rights publicly recognized by international law as national self-determination and independence and non-encroachment upon sovereignty. The voice supporting and encouraging the just struggle of the Korean people is growing louder in the international arena, notably among the non-aligned countries and in the third world, and the solidarity movement supporting the cause of Korean reunification is gaining in scope and strength.

Supporting the July 4 North-South Joint Statement which laid down the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, we call for discontinuation of all the unwarranted acts of interfering in the sovereignty of the Korean people and obstructing her reunification.

We present at this conference are resolved to pay deeper attention to the Korean problem and strengthen the solidarity action for its solution.

Women throughout the world, let us strengthen solidarity with the north and south Korean women in their heroic struggle under difficult conditions and keep up the struggle till the aim is attained, surmounting all obstacles.

DEMAND "WITHDRAWAL OF YUSIN CONSTITUTION", "RESIGNATION OF PAK REGIME"

Seoul Yonse University Students Rise in Anti-"Government" Struggle

A massive anti-"government" struggle of students broke out at Yonse University on October 12, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

That day more than 2,000 students of the engineering, theological, economic administration, music and other colleges of the university who gathered at the university chapel for a regular ritual raised a torch of struggle against the "government" and fascism and for democracy.

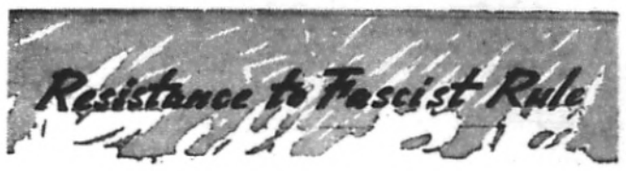
They chanted slogans demanding "withdrawal of the Yusin Constitution" and "resignation of the Pak regime" and "called the government to account for the Pak Dong Son case".

This struggle followed the anti-"government" meeting and demonstration held by some 1,000 students of Seoul University on October 7.

Referring to this struggle, a Kyodo report from Seoul said: "This is a students' movement criticizing the government following that at Seoul University. It is expected that the movement will spread to other universities".

Noting that usually the students' movement gained momentum in south Korea around April 19, the day of the April Popular Uprising which toppled the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, the news agency added: "Conspicuous this year is that the campus meetings criticizing the government were held in autumn, too".

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique dispatched some 500 police bandits to suppress the protest meeting of Yonse University students and arrested members of the Christian Students Association.



In south Korea youth and students are again up in the struggle against the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On October 7 students of Seoul University held a protest meeting and staged a sit-in and demonstration defying the brutal repression by the puppet riot police.

On the 12th 2,000 students of Yonse University in Seoul waged a massive struggle demanding the "withdrawal of the Yusin constitution" and the "resignation of the Pak regime" and claiming "The government should be called to account for the case of Pak Dong Son," a field agent who played the leading role in the operations to bribe US Congressmen.

The south Korean students raised high the banner of the struggle against fascism and for democracy with the approach of the 5th anniversary of the institution of accursed "October revitalization". This is another total denial of the vicious "Yusin" dictatorship and a just save-the-nation struggle to bury the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, realize the democratization of south Korean society and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

In recent years the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique launched a large-scale fascist offensive against the south Korean people on the strength of "emergency measure No. 9" and, in particular, have directed its spearhead to the youth and students who have a strong sense of justice and lead the van of the anti-fascist democratic struggle. They continue to imprison and murder at random the student youth opposing them and turn them out in groups from campus. And they formed such military organization as "the Students Homeland Defence Corps", thereby thoroughly militarizing and fascistizing campuses. Further, they forcibly moved colleges and high schools in the central part of Seoul to its outlying districts to disperse and undermine the fighting capacity of patriotic students.

Whatever frantic schemes they may resort to, however, they could never check the struggle of the youth and students.

In August, October and December last year the south Korean youth and students staged powerful and massive anti-"government" demonstrations in succession and this year, too, anti-"government" struggle has been waged incessantly. In last March the students of Seoul University made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and staged demonstrations and in April students of this university and those of "Hanguk Theological Seminary", Methodist Theological Seminary and Rihwa Women's University rose up in the anti-"government" struggle.

The patriotic youth and students valiantly fought under the slogans "Revoke emergency measures", "Abolish the Yusin system", "Pak 'regime', resign" and "Establish genuine democratic constitutional government", castigating the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

A few days ago the students of Songgyungwan University put up a struggle against the manoeuvrings of the puppets to have the university in the heart of Seoul moved to a locality.

The struggle waged recently by the south Korean students following these struggles fully shows the firm determination of the student youth and people of south Korea to fight to the end to smash the fascist rule and win democratic freedom and rights and deals a telling blow to the puppets prattling about the so-called "national harmony" and "stability of the Yusin system".

Scared at the recent struggle of the south Korean students, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique dispatched hundreds of armed policemen to the precincts of higher educational establishments. By this means, they arrested over 250 students of Seoul University and members of the Christian Students Association in Yonse University and expelled a large number of students from the campuses and issued a draconic "order for the temporary closure of school without term" to 10 colleges and postgraduate research institutions under Seoul University.

This shows with added clarity that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a band of diabolical fascist tyrants and ferocious military blackguards.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The puppet clique in the south is now seeking to prolong its power by despotic military suppression and vicious methods, but there is no doubt that it will be overthrown before long by the nationwide resistance of the student youth and broad masses of the people in south Korea just as the old Syngman Rhee puppet clique was overthrown."

History proves that tyrants cannot keep the people in bondage for long and maintain their remaining days by brandishing bayonet.

The ever more frenzied machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will evoke stronger resistance of the student youth and people of south Korea and hasten their own downfall.

The youth and students of south Korea will unite firmly with the broad masses of the people and undauntedly fight till they liquidate the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship and achieve democratic freedom and rights and national reunification.

Li Jip

S. Korean Churchman Condemns "Yusin System"

Catholic priest Fr. Ham Se Ung imprisoned by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique on charges of involvement in a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" issued a "statement of reason for appeal" condemning the murderous "Yusin system", which was recently made public at a service in south Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In his statement Ham Se Ung branded the "Yusin system" as "a bastard of violence" and asserted the innocence of himself and others involved in the Declaration.

He made clear his resolute stand, declaring that he "will never submit to the bastard of violence".

He contended that "there can be neither freedom, nor justice, nor peace, nor reunification under the Yusin system" and expressed his determination to fight to the bitter end against the fascist "Yusin system".

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang arrested Kim Byong Sang, Vice-Chairman of the "Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace" on September 3 on charges of publication of the said statement at the meeting of believers.

This fact was disclosed by the Japanese "Catholic Council for Justice and Peace" at a press conference in Tokyo on October 5.

The fascist hangmen have been detaining this believer who issued the statement for more than one month and are scheming to penalize him on the strength of "Emergency Decree No. 9."

S. KOREAN YOUTHS REJECT FORCIBLE ARMY CONSCRIPTION

According to a report, Pak Sun Son residing in Hwadong-myon, Sangju county, North Kyongsang Province and other youths are stubbornly opposing the puppet clique's criminal machinations for forcible army conscription.

Since June last year they did not obey the conscription order issued by the puppet clique on over five occasions.

The same action was taken by Pak Chan Yong residing in Sonnam-myon, Songju county, North Kyongsang Province, Pak Jang Su in Chongju city, North Chungchong Province, Kim Tae Jip in Okgye-myon, Myongju county, Kangwon Province in south Korea and many other youths.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set this year as the "year for a clean sweep of crimes in military service" and are intensifying fascist suppression, but the south Korean youths fight on staunchly, not to serve as their shameful bullet-shields.

A Trick to Hush Up Pak Dong Son Case

Recently traitor Pak Jung Hi declared at the puppet national assembly that he would make a "self-investigation" of the Pak Dong Son case and deal with it according to the "national law".

It is utterly unreasonable to talk about the "national law" and "self-investigation", because the case occurred in the United States and Pak Dong Son is a man who has acquired citizenship in the United States.

Pak Dong Son was prosecuted for his crime already brought to light. So, their croaking about "self-investigation" shows that the puppets are weaving a new plot to conceal their crime, reversing black and white.

In an attempt to veil the case, they turned down the proposal of opposition parties that the case should be jointly investigated by ruling and opposition parties. And they blabbed that it was advisable to wait for the findings by the "procuratorial authorities". This means that they will probe into the case to see whether there is something contradictory to the "national law" of south Korea.

This is a transparent, foolish trick.

The said "national law" is a law rigged up to suppress, exploit and plunder the people and justify the treacherous act of the ruling circles. And it is obvious that in the law there is no provision prohibiting the offer of bribes to US Congressmen. So it is clear that the Pak Dong Son case does not contravene the "national law".

What the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "self-investigation" is like was tried out even at the time of the Kim Dae Jung case.

Despite of the fact that there was undeniable material evidence the brazen-faced Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made much ado by forming even the "special investigation headquarters" and they finally brought to a close the Kim Dae Jung case, saying: "There is no suspicion" and "There is no evidence".

Now they try to repeat the shop-worn method in dealing with the Pak Dong Son case.

But it is evident that what was ineffectual at the time of the Kim Dae Jung case can hardly work this time.

The puppets detain Pak Dong Son in south Korea and say: "We do not know", "We did not detain him" and "We have nothing to do with the case". But they cannot free themselves from the noose put around their necks.

They can muzzle Pak Dong Son by detaining him in south Korea. But how can they cover up their crime committed over the past 10 years, making payoffs to 120 US Congressmen and squandering one million dollars of the puppet government fund every year.

If they try more desperately to cover up their crime, this will only provide new evidence to prove that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the ringleader of the bribery scandal.

Yun Hae Il

Military Civilians of S. Korean Puppet Army Cross Over to Northern Half of The Republic Aboard Plane

Two military civilians of the south Korean puppet army flew to the northern half of the Republic in a plane, crossing the Military Demarcation Line, at around 12:04 on October 12, in quest of a new life.

They are final overhauler Li Jang Su, 43, and fuselage repairer Cho Byong Uk, 39, both military civilians belonging to the transport plane base shed of the south Korean puppet ground force in Chinhae, South Kyongsang Province.

Li Jang Su had been watching for a chance to cross over to the north where the happy life of the people is flowering, with the single desire to devote himself to the reunification of the country, discontented with the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang's suppressive policy against the people and its treacheries for indefinitely dividing the country into two.

That morning he, together with Cho Byong Uk, went aboard the aircraft "O-1 A" and left Chinhae for the north at around 9:45.

They said that they both had been forcibly drafted into the puppet army to undergo all manner of maltreatment and persecution. And when they were demobilised, they could not find a means of livelihood anywhere in south Korea where unemployment and poverty prevail. This compelled them to return to the puppet army as military civilians and repair planes at the transport plane base shed.

While working there their minds always ran toward the north. In the course of their systematic listening to Radio Pyongyang they learned more clearly about the leaping advance of the northern half and the happy life of the people under the superior socialist system.

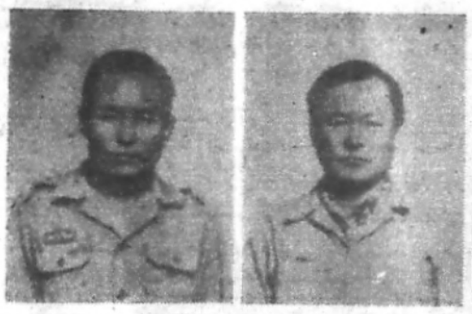
Deeply convinced that it is the only way for them to be taken to the heart of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, they made up their mind to come to the north.

They wearing workmen's blouses boarded the plane which took off and straightly flew into the north.

After coming to the north they are accorded protection and cordial hospitality by the organ concerned.

They are now immensely happy to have been taken to the embrace of the socialist homeland which they have yearned for a long time.

At the conference held the following day, they refuted the assertion of south Korean puppets that the plane flew into the north due to the navigational error. There was nothing that might cause such error, said they, and added that they came to the north along a familiar route.



Right: Li Jang Su, final overhauler

Left: Cho Byong Uk, fuselage repairer

Zambia Advancing under Banner of Anti-Imperialism And Independence

On October 24 the Zambian people, who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of the country, mark the 13th anniversary of their national independence.

Over the past 13 years after independence, marked by activity to create a new life, significant successes have been made in the efforts for the independent development of the country.

Under the correct leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda the Zambian people are striving to eliminate the aftermaths of colonial rule in the economic, social and cultural spheres.

The colonial one-sided economy with main stress on copper mining industry has been eliminated and much attention devoted to the development of many-branched economy. The result has been that many factories and enterprises have sprung up throughout the country—such as hydroelectric stations, cement, fertilizer, textile, sugar and electric wire factories, and smelting works.

In the rural villages agricultural cooperative farms have been organized; encouragement is given to farmers by supply of seeds and chemical fertilizers; and native agronomists are being trained. Instead of single-crop farming, vestige of colonial rule, diversified farming with main stress on the cultivation of wheat and maize (corn) is now in the making.

Rapid progress has also been made in the domains of national education and public health.

With an ambitious plan to introduce free education the government is extensively building schools of elementary and secondary levels, colleges and specialized schools to allow all the population access to schooling.

At present Zambia has more than 70 hospitals and 670 clinics which provide better medical treatment and work for disease prevention for the people.

Externally, the Zambian government, while pursuing the non-aligned policy, opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and strives to achieve complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean people rejoice over the successes achieved by the Zambian people as over their own and express full support and solidarity for their just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of the country and complete liberation of Africa."

The Korean people are delighted to see the achievements made by the Zambian people in the struggle for the independent development of the country.

The government and people of Zambia render positive support and encouragement to the just cause of our people.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Zambian people greater success in their future struggle, the people who are building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and firmly safeguarding the gains of revolution, taking their destiny into their own hands.

Kim Kyong Hi

(Continued from our issue No. 45)

The State of Affairs Subsequent to the July 4 North-South Joint Statement—What the "Yusin System" Has Brought

Yasue Ryosuke (Managing Editor of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine "Sekai")

3) Next I wish to think again over what result this Yusin system has borne. In my opinion the following three points can be mentioned in general.

Firstly, the Yusin system screwed up the tension between the north and the south to a higher pitch than in the stage preceding the July 4 Joint Statement. According to this joint statement north-south Red Cross talks were held twice—once in Seoul and once in Pyongyang—in autumn that year.

I happened to be in Pyongyang then and, along its highway, saw citizens send off the motorcade of the delegation bound for Seoul. I heard a story directly from the head of the delegation who was back from Seoul.

It seemed both sides had differences in their understanding of a number of issues, but I thought the situation where their mutual understanding had only been confined would be improved, if the talks resumed.

However, as is well known, the door closed owing to the case of the kidnapping of Mr. Kim Dae Jung which occurred in August 1973, the following year. It was August 8 that Mr. Kim Dae Jung was abducted, and three weeks later, on August 28, the DPRK side which was closely watching how the incident would develop made clear its attitude. The DPRK side published a statement in the name of Kim Yong Ju, Co-Chairman of the DPRK side to the North-South Coordination Commission.

The statement was a very lengthy one and its keynote was the claim that Li Hu Rak, Director of the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency, be removed from the post of the Co-Chairman of the south Korean side.

The reason was that the case of Mr. Kim Dae Jung was caused by the criminal action of the KCIA and that a heart-to-heart talk could in no way be had with such hooligans to discuss important national affairs.

I felt it was quite natural. When observed from that moment of August 28, I believe, the view and new initiative of the DPRK side concerning the July 4 Joint Statement are explicitly manifested in its determination and will.

Secondly, it can be said that due to the Yusin system the Pak regime found itself further isolated internationally and the struggle for democracy went on with increasing intensity internally.

We were moved by such movements conducted under the Yusin system as the students' movement, the struggle of men of the press for the freedom of speech and the resistance of Christians who persistently kept up the struggle for democracy in south Korea.

Recently a letter came to me from a person who joined in the underground students' movement in south Korea. The purport of the letter was, you may feel strange, wondering why we students do not rise up, but we want you to know how matters stand with us. The letter described, in the way something was put down clause by clause, how excessively oppression, surveillance and interference were carried on against the students' movement (nay, it would be right to say, against students rather than against the movement).

"The ruling method of the Pak regime at present is more harsher than at the time of Japanese imperialist rule" is often heard among the south Korean intellectuals.

In fact, the letter from the said student referred to things cruel. But under such circumstances the students' underground movement is going on and so is the Christians' struggle. The "March 1 declaration for national salvation" shows part of the actual state of such struggle for democracy, I think.

The intensification of the struggle for democracy is a factor speeding up the international isolation of the Pak regime and this tendency, if the Pak regime proceeds as now, will perhaps grow no matter what a smile diplomacy it practices.

Thirdly, the result that can be pointed out is qualitative change and development of the struggle for democracy in south Korea.

As afore-mentioned, the Yusin system carried the terror rule to the extreme on the one hand and, by this means, led the north-south dialogue to breakup on the other. In addition, these two things rendered it possible for the struggle for democracy in south Korea to go a step further—not merely demanding the restoration of democracy or the resignation of the Pak regime but exploring the way for social reform in south Korea. Furthermore, each movement for democracy is rather growing tenacious, its idea becoming loftier, as oppression goes from bad to worse. For instance, in the autumn of 1975 Mr. Kim Jae Jun wrote an article entitled "Why the south Korean church fights" and its tenor was surprisingly tough. Mr. Kim Jae Jun as chief elder of the south Korean presbyterian church is a prominent person and honorary rector of the Hanguk Theological Seminary. He was active as one of the most eminent leaders in the struggle for democracy under the Pak regime. Failing to return home from abroad, he is now in Canada engaged in his activities in the capacity of Chairman of the US Headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification".

But Mr. Kim Jae Jun, a Christian and at the same time one of the typical intellectuals of south Korea, criticizes communism severely. He is also known as anti-communist. Because the article of Mr. Kim Jae Jun, a man of this sort, was carried in "Sekai" those who know him well asked, "Was it really written by Mr. Kim Jae Jun?" Let me give you the general outline of his treatise. It explained how the Korean Christianity reinforced the democratic basis in the historical process of its resistance to Japan's colonial domination and, judging from the present state of the Pak regime after the establishment of the Yusin system, the mission of the south Korean Christianity is to overthrow the Pak regime and this means carrying into execution the behests of the Christ. On the other hand, he said: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" is a great charter of the Christian ethics. Who is our "neighbour"? It's those of the same kith and kin in the north. And he stated that he can never tolerate the Pak regime that is inclined to show enmity towards the countrymen in the north according to its "anti-communist state policy".

No doubt, this utterance of a south Korean intellectual and Christian carries with it a new broad view. What is more, Mr. Kim Jae Jun says definitely, "The methods employed so far by south Korean students and churches in resisting the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime are of non-violence and intransigence. But such fighting methods should be determined in a positive way to meet the situation, shouldn't it?... The revolution cannot succeed unless violence is envisaged, big or small". To my mind this is an amazingly stiff stance. Among the Christ followers who continue with the struggle for democracy though they were held in custody a couple of times, is a group that takes a hand in the deliverance of the poorest living in slum quarters and in the movement for social reform. It is already well known that Mr. Kim Ji Ha's assertion stands for the realization of social justice and liberation in that sense. Also noteworthy is the appearance of a divine like Mr. Mun Dong Hwan who advocates theology on emancipation and interests himself keenly in the independence and reform in the third world. Mr. Mun Dong Hwan is younger brother of theologian Mr. Mun Ik Hwan and both are placed under confinement on account of the case of the March 1 declaration for national salvation.

Mr. Kim Dae Jung, Mr. Kim Ji Ha and Mr. Mun Dong Hwan stress even at trial that they are not attempting at subversion of the state. What they are driving at is not to bring about results beneficial to them, I think. To be sure, what they said is true in the light of their theory and idea. I cited only a few instances here. But the demand for democracy and the struggle to have it met in south Korea are inevitably to be linked with social reform there.

As for the reunification question, it is also not a matter to be solved simply through repeated dialogue and exchange between the north and the south but an affair to be settled in close combination with the problem of democratization and reform in the south. This state of things has been caused directly by the Pak regime's anti-communism and its extremely suppressive system.

The internal contradictions brought by the Yusin system are growing acute from day to day. This, I suppose, will not only render the Pak regime's internal contradictions serious but also make the contradictions in south Korea take a turn for the worse.

(From "The Present Situation of North and South Korea and the Question of Reunification" Carried in Collection No. 4 of Materials on the Study of "Korean Question").

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea. No. 13645-78783